

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal.

Mr. DOXEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill and veto message be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands and ordered to be printed.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SHANNON. Mr. Speaker, at the last meeting there were present over a hundred. There are very few here today. In the language of a very famous character who was a Member of this House at one time and whose name I cannot recall—it was not "Sunset" Cox and it was not Pvt. John Allen, but it was some great Member of this House—

Mr. RANKIN. Is the gentleman sure it was not Pvt. John Allen?

Mr. SHANNON. I am sure it was not, but some great Member cried out, "Mr. Speaker, what are we here for?"

I would like to know what are we here for? We passed a resolution that deprived us of any authority. We did it. It was not the other side. The other side still has authority to do things. I repeat, can somebody give me the name of that distinguished Member of this House who cried out frequently, "What are we here for"? [Laughter.]

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. PARSONS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee did on October 18, 1940, present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 10495. An act to amend section 61 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, by adding a proviso which will permit States to organize military units not a part of the National Guard, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DOXEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 12 minutes p. m.) the House, pursuant to its order heretofore entered, adjourned until Thursday, October 24, 1940, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2001. A letter from the Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting a report of the activities and expenditures for the month of August 1940 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (H. Doc. No. 979); to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

2002. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Mattie E. Baumgarten, widow of E. Baumgarten, the sum of \$1,346.05; to the Committee on Claims.

2003. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to add certain lands to the national forest, the Salmon National Forest and the Targhee National Forest in the State of Idaho; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

2004. A letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a report relating to divisions of awards for aircraft, aircraft parts, and accessories therefor; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

2005. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill relating to pandering; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BLAND:

H. R. 10652. A bill to provide for the establishment, administration, and maintenance of a Coast Guard Auxiliary and a Coast Guard Reserve; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DISNEY:

H. R. 10653. A bill authorizing the construction of certain public works on the Arkansas River at Tulsa and West Tulsa, Okla., for flood control; to the Committee on Flood Control.

SENATE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1940

(Legislative day of Wednesday, September 18, 1940)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Z. Barney T. Phillips, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty and everlasting God, in whom we live and move and have our being, we thank Thee for the solemn trust of life which Thou hast committed to our keeping. Make us ever mindful of our insufficiency in this hour of the world's great need, for Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: For all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine; Thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and Thou art exalted as head above all.

And as Thou hast willed the restoration of all things by Thy well-beloved Son, in whom dwelleth all the fullness of the godhead bodily, graciously grant, we beseech Thee, that all the families of the world who are scattered abroad by the wounds of sin may be subdued under His most gentle rule, and that all men may come to know the height and the depth of Thy love, which passeth human knowledge. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. KING). Without objection, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day of Monday, October 21, 1940, is dispensed with, and the Journal is approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States, submitting nominations, were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries.

AWARDS OF ARMY AND NAVY QUANTITY CONTRACTS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate two letters from the Secretary of War, reporting, pursuant to the act of March 5, 1940, relative to awards of certain quantity contracts for aircraft, aircraft parts, and accessories entered into with more than one bidder under authority of such act, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, reporting, pursuant to the act of March 5, 1940, relative to awards of certain quantity contracts for aircraft, aircraft parts, and accessories entered into with more than one bidder under authority of such act, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

PETITIONS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a resolution of the Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., favoring an appropriation of \$30,000,000 and an authorization of \$50,000,000 for airport-expansion purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also laid before the Senate a resolution of the Sixth Ward Downtown Local Workers Alliance, of Minneapolis, Minn., favoring repeal of the Alien Registration Act, requiring the registration and fingerprinting of aliens, which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. GILLETTE presented a resolution of the City Council of Des Moines, Iowa, endorsing the \$100,000 comprehensive survey now being made by United States Army engineers of the Des Moines River Valley project and favoring the prompt construction of a great dam in the Des Moines River gorge above Des Moines, Iowa, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

INVESTIGATION OF RAILROADS, HOLDING COMPANIES, AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Mr. WHEELER, from the Committee on Interstate Commerce, pursuant to Senate Resolution 71 (74th Cong.), authorizing an investigation of interstate railroads and affiliates with respect to financing reorganizations, mergers, and certain other matters, submitted the following additional reports, which were ordered to be printed:

Control of the Chicago Great Western-Bremo Corporation (Rept. No. 25, pt. 12);

Chicago Great Western dividends (Rept. No. 25, pt. 13); and

Chicago Great Western purchases of its own stock (Rept. No. 25, pt. 14).

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. KING introduced a bill (S. 4415) to amend the act entitled "An act in relation to pandering, to define and prohibit the same, and to provide for the punishment thereof," approved June 25, 1910, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT AT PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 23, 1940

[Mr. KING asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD the address delivered by President Roosevelt in Convention Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., on October 23, 1940, which appears in the Appendix.]

ADDRESSES BY SENATOR McNARY AT HUTCHINSON, KANS.; ENID, OKLA.; AND SEDALIA, MO.

[Mr. JOHNSON of California asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD three addresses delivered by Senator McNARY, Republican nominee for Vice President of the United States, at Hutchinson, Kans., October 16, 1940; Enid, Okla., October 17, 1940; and Sedalia, Mo., October 18, 1940, which appear in the Appendix.]

SENATE VOTES ON EXCESS-PROFITS TAX AND SELECTIVE-SERVICE BILLS—STATEMENT BY SENATOR GREEN

[Mr. GREEN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a statement by him, together with the votes in the Senate on the passage of the excess-profits tax bill, the so-called Russell-Overton amendment to the selective-service bill, and the conference report on the selective-service bill, which appear in the Appendix.]

THE THIRD TERM—ADDRESSES BY SENATOR MALONEY

[Mr. GREEN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD two radio addresses delivered by Senator MALONEY on October 21 and 22, 1940, on the subject of the third term, which appear in the Appendix.]

GENERAL HEALTH LEGISLATION AND DENTISTRY—ADDRESS BY SENATOR MURRAY

[Mr. GREEN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address by Senator MURRAY at a general session of the American Dental Association at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 10, 1940, on the subject General Health Legislation and Dentistry, which appears in the Appendix.]

MR. FARLEY'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS POSITION

[Mr. KING asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD the announcement made by Hon. James A. Farley with respect to his position in the forthcoming election, published in the New York Times of October 23, 1940, which appears in the Appendix.]

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE—ADDRESS BY COL. LOUIS JOHNSON

[Mr. STEWART asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a radio address delivered by Col. Louis Johnson, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, on October 19, 1940, on the subject of the national defense, which appears in the Appendix.]

ADDRESS BY HON. PAUL V. McNUTT AT ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

[Mr. STEWART asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address delivered by Hon. Paul V. McNutt at a Democratic rally at Rock Island, Ill., on October 18, 1940, which appears in the Appendix.]

THE MOTION PICTURE "INFORMATION, PLEASE"—EDITORIAL FROM THE OMAHA (NEBR.) WORLD-HERALD

[Mr. BALL (for Mr. GURNEY) asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD an editorial published in the Omaha (Nebr.) World-Herald of October 20, 1940, dealing with the proposed release of a second movie short entitled "Information, Please" featuring Wendell Willkie, which appears in the Appendix.]

THE THIRD TERM

[Mr. GREEN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an article by Cyrus S. Eaton entitled "The Third Term 'Tradition,'" and an editorial from the Brown Daily Herald dated October 21, 1940, entitled "The Best Man," which appear in the Appendix.]

NATIONAL DEFENSE: PLAN OR PATCHWORK?—ARTICLE BY LINDSAY ROGERS

[Mr. WHEELER asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an article by Lindsay Rogers entitled "National Defense: Plan or Patchwork?" which appears in the Appendix.]

THE KING COTTON PARTNERSHIP—ADDRESS BY CARL B. ROBBINS

[Mr. GREEN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address delivered by Carl B. Robbins, president, Commodity Credit Corporation, at the Pawtucket Sesquicentennial Cotton Celebration on October 12, 1940, on the subject The King Cotton Partnership, which appears in the Appendix.]

SHIPS ACQUIRED BY THE ARMY FOR TROOP TRANSPORT

Mr. HOLT. Mr. President, I noticed in yesterday's New York Herald Tribune a headline stating "Army acquires liner *Roosevelt* as a troop ship." The article reads in part:

Basil Harris, executive vice president of the United States Lines, confirmed reports last night that the War Department has acquired the company's New York-Bermuda liner *President Roosevelt*. The reported purchase price was \$700,000, and it is understood that she will be converted into a troop ship for the Army Transport Service.

Further, the article states:

Sale of the Baltimore Mail Line's five vessels, the *City of Baltimore*, *City of Los Angeles*, *City of Newport News*, *City of Norfolk*, and *City of San Francisco*, to the Navy, which is expected to convert them into transports or supply ships, was rumored several days ago.

I should like to know whether or not the War Department proposes to use the ships to transport the draftees up the Mississippi River. We have been assured that no American boys will die on foreign soil. We were assured not later than last night by a very high official of the Government that such was the case, and that there would be no war unless we should be attacked. Of course, in the past we were assured of many, many things in platform promises. Last night the administration official stood by the platform, as was the case in 1932, when the platform was supposed to be upheld 100 percent. But it seems peculiar to me at this time, when they are saying that there will be no foreign war, that the United States Army is acquiring so many troop ships. Many of us are wondering about the subterfuge of just such actions as this, preaching peace while buying ships to take boys across the ocean.

Why does the Army buy troop ships for the defense of the United States? The *President Roosevelt* could not go up the Mississippi, and I know she could not go up the Monongahela in my State.

Where are the troop ships to take American soldiers if they are not to take them across the sea? Let us get rid of this subterfuge and let the American people know the truth about what is going on in Washington and what plans are being set up. I want the American people to know if they are to be taken into a foreign war. Statements will not keep them out of foreign wars. It does no good to preach peace and to practice acts of war. [Manifestations of applause in the galleries.]

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair admonishes the occupants of the galleries that no demonstrations are permitted. If they are persisted in, the galleries will be cleared.

Mr. HOLT. I am reminded of a statement I made the other day when the question was asked as to why the United States

Army was making a survey of caskets. The Army was making a survey of caskets, and when it was asked why it was making such a survey this is what Major Ginsburgh said:

After all, if you have 1,000,000 men under arms, even in peacetime, you are going to have some casualties. Some men are going to fall off trucks and have other accidents and illnesses.

Think of that. A survey of the casket industry of America to buy enough coffins for soldiers who fall off trucks.

Those are the things that arouse fear in America. It is not we who are calling for peace who are arousing fear. I object to the actions of the men who are preaching peace and who do not mean it. If we are to have war, let the American people know the truth. We know that a survey for caskets is not for men falling off trucks. We had better give them a course in how to ride trucks so that they will not fall off. We know why caskets are to be bought. We know why troop ships are to be bought, and the American people should know by this time. Troop ships and caskets do not mean peace.

I am becoming tired of the subterfuge of peace while we are going to war. The officials of the administration are not going to war. American boys, and not the fellows who are making the war, will sacrifice their blood. The Diplomatic Corps and the State Department officials are exempt from military service. They make the war, and the American boys fight and die in it. Let us reverse the tables and, for once, let the fellows who want war die in it.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore, as in executive session, laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

RECESS TO MONDAY

Mr. GREEN. I move that the Senate take a recess until 12 o'clock noon on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until Monday, October 28, 1940, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate October 24 (legislative day of September 18), 1940

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Assistant Surgeon Louis F. Cleary to be passed assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service, to rank as such from November 1, 1940.

STATE DIRECTORS OF SELECTIVE SERVICE

The following-named persons, adjutants general of their respective States, to be State directors of selective service, as follows:

Alabama: Brig. Gen. Benjamin M. Smith.
Arkansas: Brig. Gen. Daniel B. Byrd.
Idaho: Brig. Gen. Mervin G. McConnel.
Louisiana: Brig. Gen. Raymond H. Fleming.
Mississippi: Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Grayson.
Nebraska: Brig. Gen. Guy W. Henninger.
New Hampshire: Brig. Gen. Charles F. Bowman.
North Carolina: Brig. Gen. John Van B. Metts.
Rhode Island: Brig. Gen. Herbert R. Dean.
South Dakota: Col. Edward A. Beckwith.
Tennessee: Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Frazier.
West Virginia: Brig. Gen. William L. Hornor.
New York: Brig. Gen. Ames T. Brown.

REAPPOINTMENT IN THE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS OF THE ARMY GENERAL OFFICER

Maj. Gen. John Francis O'Ryan, inactive Reserve, to be major general, inactive Reserve, from December 15, 1940.

APPOINTMENT IN THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES GENERAL OFFICER

Brig. Gen. Mervin Gilbert McConnel, National Guard of the United States, to be brigadier general, Adjutant General's Department, National Guard of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1940

The House met at 12 o'clock noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. THOMASON.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, in this sacred moment, we pray that our souls may be awake to the real meaning of life and the vision of God through Christ our Saviour. The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift up His countenance upon you and give you peace. In our dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Monday, October 21, 1940, was read and approved.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether or not I would be violating the understanding of the gentlemen's agreement if I should state to the House that I expect today to file, as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the annual report with reference to the expenditures of the Government during this session of Congress.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I understand this is the gentleman's own remarks?

Mr. TAYLOR. Absolutely.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, of course I would not undertake to answer what the Chair may say in reference to the parliamentary inquiry, but it is my distinct understanding that where a Member extends his own remarks he has 30 days in which to do so.

Mr. ENGLEBRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I understood that was agreed to by unanimous consent.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is my understanding.

Mr. ENGLEBRIGHT. In other words, the individual Members may extend their own remarks in the RECORD without unanimous consent.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is my understanding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The statement of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK] is correct.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 6 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, October 28, 1940, at 12 o'clock noon.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII,

Mr. ELLIOTT: Joint Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers. Report No. 3060. Report on the disposition of records (useless executive papers) in the Work Projects Administration and Federal Works Agency. Ordered to be printed.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BLOOM:

H. R. 10654. A bill for the relief of Markus Preminger, his wife, Josefa, and son, Ingwald; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. FLANNERY:

H. R. 10655. A bill for the relief of Donald Wallace; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 10656. A bill for the relief of Lewis J. Conahan; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McLEOD:

H. R. 10657. A bill for the relief of Albert Edward White-side; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. SACKS:

H. R. 10658. A bill for the relief of Paula Teitelbaum-Ova; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

SENATE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1940

(Legislative day of Wednesday, September 18, 1940)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Z. Barney T. Phillips, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God most high, Father of an infinite majesty, in the light of whose presence we would sun our souls: Breathe on us with Thy quickening breath, and meet the dull flow of our life with murmurs and scents from the infinite sea. God of hope, grant us the faith to keep alive and to sustain the flame which hope hath lit. God of consolation, visit us with the comfort which garrisons the heart against the devastating effect of sorrow and pain. God of peace, make us to follow after the things that make for peace for ourselves and for others; and have Thou us in Thy holy keeping, that we may be preserved in all truth and purity, forever plastic to the touch of Thine own shaping hand. We ask it in the name and for the sake of Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. WHEELER, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day of Thursday, October 24, 1940, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT—APPROVAL OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries, who also announced that the President had approved and signed the following acts and joint resolution:

On October 21, 1940:

S. 3489. An act authorizing and directing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credit in the accounts of Lt. Col. Frank H. Lusse, formerly of the Kentucky National Guard;

S. 4208. An act establishing overtime rates for compensation for employees of the field services of the War Department and the field services of the Panama Canal, and for other purposes;

S. 4212. An act for the relief of certain Navajo Indians, and for other purposes; and

S. 4338. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a Civilian Conservation Corps, and for other purposes," approved June 28, 1937, as amended.

On October 22, 1940:

S. J. Res. 258. Joint resolution to provide for the use and disposition of the bequest of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes to the United States, and for other purposes.

On October 25, 1940:

S. 4249. An act for the relief of the widows of the late George A. Meffan and John Glenn.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. KING) laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by paragraph (3) of section 7 of the act of Congress approved March 24, 1934, entitled "An act to provide for the complete independence of the Philippine Islands, to provide for the adoption of a constitution and a form of government for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, the Fourth Annual Report of the President of the Philippines to the President and the Congress of the United States covering the 6-month period ended June 30, 1939.

The enclosed report covers a 6-month period instead of a full calendar year as heretofore. This change is occasioned by a provision in Commonwealth Act No. 373, under which the fiscal year as of July 1 to June 30 is established. Formerly the Commonwealth's fiscal year corresponded with the calendar year.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 28, 1940.

[NOTE.—Report accompanied similar message to the House of Representatives.]

CHARLES B. PAYNE—VETO MESSAGE (S. DOC. NO. 309)

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying bill, referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed:

To the Senate:

I am returning herewith, without my approval, a bill (S. 217) for the relief of Charles B. Payne.

The bill proposes to award compensation in the sum of \$1,000 to Charles B. Payne, a teacher employed in an Indian school at San Felipe, N. Mex., for personal injuries sustained by his minor son, James Wallace Payne.

It appears that on September 25, 1934, James Wallace Payne, then 12 years of age, was attacked without provocation by an insane Indian who apparently was in an insane frenzy at the time. Subsequently the Indian was immediately taken into custody, adjudged insane, and was eventually committed to an institution for the mentally afflicted. It also appears that the Indian had been suffering from mental disorders for some time previously, to the knowledge of his neighbors and friends. The other Indians at the pueblo had failed to take any steps to secure his commitment to an institution.

While this lamentable incident is to be greatly deplored, I am unable to perceive any moral or ethical obligation on the part of the Government to compensate the young man for the injuries inflicted upon him by the unfortunate insane person. Surely it can hardly be said that failure on the part of governmental authorities to take into custody a person known by his neighbors to be insane creates a moral obligation on the part of the Government to compensate anyone who is injured as a result of ravages committed by the afflicted individual. The fact that in this case the insane person was an Indian does not seem to evoke the application of any other moral principles than those just discussed.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 25, 1940.

SETTLEMENT WITH PAYEES OF LOST OR STOLEN CHECKS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize the Treasurer of the United States to make settlements with payees of lost or stolen checks, which have been paid on forged endorsements, in advance of reclamation, and for other purposes, which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

PETITION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a resolution of the Northwest Federation of Improvement Clubs, Chicago, Ill., favoring the granting of Federal aid in the construction of subway systems in urban areas for the dual purpose of good transportation in peacetime and adequate protection of the populace from bombing in time of war, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

REPORT ON DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE PAPERS

Mr. WHEELER (for Mr. BARKLEY), from the Joint Select Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers, to which was referred, for examination and recommendation, a list of records transmitted to the Senate by the Archivist of the United States, which appeared to have no permanent value